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APPLICATION NO.		. FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/775,689		02/10/2004		George Anthony Dunn	HSJ920030091US1	9184	
	35987	7590	7590 09/19/2005		EXAMINER		
		P. CURTIN MORGAN		FIGUEROA, NATALIA			
	PORTLAND, OR 97229				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
					2651		

DATE MAILED: 09/19/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicat	ion No.	Applicant(s)					
			689	DUNN ET AL.					
	Office Action Summary	Examine	er	Art Unit					
		Natalia F	igueroa	2651					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communi r Reply	cation appears on th	ne cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	ddress				
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MANAGER OF	AILING DATE OF T of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no e unication. tutory period will apply and will, by statute, cause the apply app	HIS COMMUNICATION vent, however, may a reply be tin will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from polication to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this o D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	,				
Status									
1)[🖂	Responsive to communication(s) file	d on <i>27 June 2005</i>							
	•	b)⊠ This action is	non-final.						
· -	Since this application is in condition to	•		secution as to th	e merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.									
Dispositi	on of Claims								
4) 🖂	Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the a	pplication.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are rejected.								
7) 🗌	Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restrict	tion and/or election	requirement.						
Applicati	on Papers								
9) 🗌 .	The specification is objected to by the	e Examiner.							
10)🛛	D)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>27 June 2005</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.								
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) 🗌	The oath or declaration is objected to	by the Examiner. N	lote the attached Office	Action or form P	TO-152.				
Priority u	inder 35 U.S.C. § 119								
a)[	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).    All   b   Some * c   None of:   Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.   Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No   Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage								
* 0	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
	ee the attached detailed Office action	Tion a list of the cer	lined copies not receive	ea.					
Attachment	r(s)								
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary						
3) 🔲 Inform	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or I r No(s)/Mail Date		Paper No(s)/Mail Do 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:		O-152)				

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brown et al (USPN 5,682,274), hereinafter Brown in view of Hrinya et al (USPN 6,204,989), hereinafter Hrinya.

RE claim 1, Brown discloses a method for improving the format efficiency of a hard disk of a hard disk drive, the hard disk drive having a rotary actuator and a read/write head (figs. 3-4 and disclosure thereof and col. 2, lines 36-45), the read/write head having a read element that is offset from a write element (fig. 5 and col. 5-line 67-col. 6, line 2), the method comprising determining a radial position of the read/write head with respect to the hard disk (figs. 4-5 and col. 5, lines 17-24 and 54-60); writing a data track having a length between successive servo sample areas that is based on an arc of the rotary actuator (figs. 5 and 8, and disclosure thereof), the radial position of the read/write head with respect to the hard disk(figs. 5 and 7 and disclosure thereof) and the offset between the read element an the write element (fig. 6 and disclosure thereof).

Brown fails to explicitly teach writing a data track having a length between successive servo sample areas that is based on an arc of the rotary actuator, the radial position of the read/write head with respect to the hard disk and the offset between the read element and the

write element. However, Hrinya discloses such on (figs. 4 and 10, col. 4, lines 6-39 and col. 6, lines 41-59). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to improve the apparatus as disclosed by Brown with the above teachings from Hrinya write data at different distance given the desired head and radial offsets hence increasing the data density of a disk drive.

RE claim 2, the combination of Brown and Hrinya is relied upon for the same reasons of rejection as stated above. Hrinya further discloses determining the length of the data track from a look-up table (or data table, col. 8, lines 38-53).

RE claim 3, Hrinya further discloses determining the length of the data track based on a determination of the arc of the rotary actuator, the determined position of the read/write head with respect to the hard disk, and the physical offset between the read element and write element (col. 4, lines 6-39 and col. 6, lines 41-59).

RE claim 4, Brown further discloses determining the length of the data track based on an angular position of the rotary actuator (col. 4, lines 6-39 and col. 6, lines 41-59).

RE claims 5-8, apparatus claims 5-8 are drawn to the apparatus corresponding to the method of using same as claimed in claims 1-4. Therefore apparatus claims 5-8 correspond to method claims 1-4, and are rejected for the same reasons of obviousness as used above.

RE claim 9, Brown discloses a system for reading and writing data, comprising a rotary actuator; a read/write head having a read element and a write element (figs. 3-4 and disclosure thereof and col. 2, lines 36-45); and at least one hard disk drive configured to write data to data tracks on a hard disk (figs. 1-2, and col. 4, lines 44-45 and 52-57), wherein the lengths of the data tracks vary at varying distance from a center of the hard disk drive such that the length of unused

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areas between the data tracks and subsequent servo samples varies with a relative offset between the read element and the write element at a corresponding distance from the center of the hard disk (figs. 5 and 7, and disclosure thereof.

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Brown fails to explicitly teach the lengths of the data tracks vary at varying distance from a center of the hard disk drive such that the length of unused areas between the data tracks and subsequent servo samples varies with a relative offset between the read element and the write element at a corresponding distance from the center of the hard disk. However, Hrinya discloses such on (figs. 4 and 10, col. 4, lines 6-39 and col. 6, lines 41-59). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to improve the apparatus as disclosed by Brown with the above teachings from Hrinya write data at different distance given the desired head and radial offsets hence increasing the data density of a disk drive.

RE claim 10, the combination of Brown and Hrinya is relied upon for the same reasons of rejection as stated above. Hrinya further discloses determining the length of the data track from a look-up table (or data table, col. 8, lines 38-53).

## Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments; see pages 6-8, filed 27 June 2005, with respect to the rejections of claims 1-8 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that "Neither Brown et al. nor Hrinya et al. disclose or suggest this feature of claim 1.", however the examiner respectfully disagrees because Brown et al. in combination with Hrinya et al. do disclose the writing of servo that will be based on the rotary motion of the actuator as a whole, please refer to the rejections as stated above. Furthermore, the radial position as stated in the

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claim does not specify whether it is with respect to the center or the sides of the disk, hence Brown et al. in combination with Hrinya et al. present the limitations.

### Conclusion

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Natalia Figueroa whose telephone number is (571) 272-7554. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 8:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David R. Hudspeth can be reached on (571) 272-7843. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

NFM

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